MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 JANUARY 1981

Iran

Reaction to Hostages' Release--Leading Iranian officials have hailed the hostage settlement, Tehran radio reported, describing it as a victory over "American imperialism." Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i said that the government solved the issue "in the best possible way," achieving the "greatest political gain in the social history of the world" by forcing the "greatest satanical power to its knees." Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani told the Majlis that Iran has reaped "economic benefits" from the hostage taking. He praised the Muslim students who seized the U.S. Embassy personnel, saying that the action was a "turning point" in the Islamic revolution, and he congratulated the Majlis for choosing a "realistic way" to solve the issue. Ayatollah Mohammad Hoseyn Beheshti declared that the superpowers cannot now ignore Iran's revolution and stressed that the hostage taking has helped Iran move toward "real economic, military and political independence." An unattributed radio commentary highlighted the same themes, praising the students' action and the "defeat" of the United States and calling the event the government's "greatest revolutionary gain." It said that Iran completed the settlement "without the slightest compromise in principle."

Bani-Sadr on Negotiations--A statement issued by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr's office denied Minister of State Behzad Nabavi's assertion that Bani-Sadr "had knowledge" of developments in the hostage negotiations, saying that although minutes of the Algerian-Iranian talks were sent to his office up to 12 January, thereafter his office received "not even the slightest reports or information" concerning the final discussions. Bani-Sadr's statement, reported by Tehran radio, drew a quick response from the department in the prime minister's office that handled the negotiations. It issued a detailed statement, also broadcast by the radio, "to clarify" Nabavi's assertion, insisting that the department sent leading government officials and offices "full minutes" and "relevant documents" throughout the negotiations, but that the "hurried nature" and the "time limit" forced a postponement of any preparation of minutes or accompanying documents on the final talks. The statement also noted that while other leading officials asked for progress reports and offered their "consultative views," Bani-Sadr "never" asked for information or commented "either directly or indirectly" on the negotiations.

Khomeyni on Armed Forces--Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni issued a message, carried by Tehran radio, exhorting the armed forces and nation to greater unity and discipline. He said the armed forces must "scrupulously observe discipline," obey commanders, maintain "unity of command" and crack down on desertion. The ayatollah promised prosecution for individuals who transgress these stipulations. He also urged greater coordination among the armed forces and the nation and called on commanders to treat soldiers with "kindness" and set a good example. Those who infiltrate the armed forces and engage in "false propaganda" must be arrested, Khomeyni said, but Iraqi prisoners or deserters should be treated with kindness, given a "pardon" and be allowed to live in Iran thereafter if they so desire. Equally, dissident groups inside the country, "be they in Tehran or Kordestan" will be given "safe conduct" if they lay down their arms and remain loyal to Iran, Khomeyni said, but if they continue fighting against the government they will soon be "sorry."

Press Ban Denial--According to AFP, the National Guidance Ministry announced that U.S., British, Chinese, French and Soviet journalists are to be banned from Iran beginning 11 February. However, the Foreign and National Guidance Ministries later issued statements denying the AFP story, Tehran radio reported, adding that such decision are the prerogative of only the Cabinet or Supreme Defense Council.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by INA, reported that Iraqi forces raided an Iranian camp at Nowsud, initiating a "fierce battle" that killed 121 Iranian troops. Tehran radio acknowledged the night attack but claimed to have routed the Iraqi attackers. Iranian artillery shelled Iraqi positions around Khuninshahr and along the Karun River, the radio said, while Iranian troops infiltrated into Iraq, destroying some Iraqi vehicles.

Islamic Conference Summit

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, chairman of the Islamic Conference foreign ministers preparatory meeting in At-Ta'if, announced that the political committee has completed its work and has issued recommendations to be submitted to the summit due to start on Sunday, according to SPA. The political committee, he said, will submit the report of the Jerusalem committee and the Syrian-PLO draft resolution on Palestine and the Jerusalem question to the summit for approval. In another SPA report, the prince called for a "long and persistent jihad" against the "Zionist enemy" since "moderation" has failed. Saudi Arabia, he said, wants to unify Arab ranks and adopt a "united stand in a single battle, regardless of cost." In a newspaper interview reported by QNA, Fatah leader Salah Khalaf called on the summit to adopt a "clear and committed stand" against the United States and Israel regarding the Jerusalem issue. Damascus radio reported that Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, speaking to the At-Ta'if conference, urged the "opening" of Arab fronts for "fedayeen action."

With the continued absence of Iran from the preparatory conference, Baghdad radio reported that Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi said that the political committee decided to postpone discussion of the Iraq-Iran dispute until the summit conference. SPA reported that if Iran is also absent from the summit, the conference will hold merely a "general debate" on the issue in order to find a "suitable solution." Meanwhile the chairmanship of the foreign ministers' conference decided to form a delegation headed by Islamic Conference Chairman Habib Chatti, SPA reported, which will go to Iran in an attempt to persuade it to participate in the summit.

Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi told SPA that the Islamic Conference permanent committee on Afghanistan formulated a resolution that can be a basis for a settlement of the Afghan issue. Iraqi Foreign Minister Hammadi also revealed, according to QNA, that the political committee approved an Iraqi proposal for bolstering aid to Eritrean Muslim insurgents, who will be sending a delegation to the summit.

Reaction to Reagan Inauguration

SPA reported that the Saudi newspaper 'UKAZ called on the new U.S. administration to actively participate in establishing a "just and comprehensive peace" in accordance with Palestinian rights and the rights of the "whole Islamic nation" in restoring Israel occupied Jerusalem. The Jordanian newspaper AD-DUSTUR, reviewed by Amman radio, said that President Reagan's election campaign statements arouse anxiety rather than optimism. He should not allow himself to be persuaded that military and political support for Israel is the "magic wand" that guarantees all U.S. interests in the Middle East, AD-DUSTUR stated, adding that it would also be "erroneous and dangerous" for the President to believe he can establish good relations with Arab states by "bypassing the Palestinian issue" or postponing its solution. Although the Arabs "reject subservience" to Washington, Moscow or any other capital, AD-DUSTUR explained, they are not looking for a "confrontation with or animosity for Washington."

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BABRAK KARMAL RECEIVES INDIAN JOURNALIST 20 JAN

LD202038 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jan 81

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, yesterday received the Indian journalist and orientalogist, (Veri Gidi), at the headquarters of the Revolution Council and spoke with him on topics of interest.

PAKTIAWAL, GDR ENVOY DISCUSS ECONOMIC COOPERATION

LD211928 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] Dr Mehrabuddin Paktiawal, the first deputy of the State Planning Committee, met this morning at his office with the charge d'affaires of the GDR Embassy in Kabul, in the presence of a number of heads of departments of the committee, and discussed the plans for assistance and economic cooperation of the GDR with the DRA.

At this meeting, talks were held about communication projects which are to utilize the $(?6) million earmarked by that country and the future assistance of the GDR with the DRA and the main [word indistinct] development projects and plans of the DRA.

MAZDUAYAR RECEIVES TRUCKS FROM HUNGARIAN ENVOY

LD202316 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Jan 81

[Text] The delivery documents for 70 Ziel-130 trucks, which have been given to the DRA as a grant-in-aid by the friendly Hungarian People's Republic, were delivered this morning to Sher Jan Mazduryar, the minister of transportation and tourism by the Hungarian ambassador to Kabul.

The minister of transportation and tourism and the Hungarian ambassador, at the time of the exchange of the documents, made statements on the friendly and fraternal links between their two countries. They expressed their desire for the further strengthening of these good relations and called the latest grant-in-aid of the Hungarian People's Republic as another valuable step in strengthening this fraternal friendship.

Zahar (?Sayda), the director of administration of the Ministry of Transportation and Tourism said the trucks, valued at nearly 14 million forints, were delivered to Afghanistan today.

According to another report a luncheon was given today on the occasion by the Hungarian ambassador to Kabul. The luncheon was attended by Sher Jan Mazduryar; Mohammad Khan Jalalar, minister of commerce; high-ranking officials of the Foreign Ministry; a number of heads of publicity institutions of the Ministry of Information and Culture; and a number of high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Transportation and Tourism.

KABUL COMMENTS ON HAIG, U.S. 'NATIONAL INTERESTS'

LD211154 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0435 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] Kabul, 20 Jan (BAKHTAR)--"The U.S. National Interests?" is the title of a commentary published here in HAQIQAT-I-SARBAZ, in which the authorities: [as received] If we turn the pages of history of titles of nations and assess the methods of the new colonialism, a common point will catch our eye in all these studies: the usury of a few greedy world devouring elements by exploiting millions of peoples.

The logic of different in the long term of history. [sentence as received] [words indistinct] seen clearly in them. From the very time which the colonial Jew trade started the trade of slaves through their companies and traded human beings like commodities until the time when they tied the poor nations in the chains of the contracts and exploiting treaties imposed on them, every aspect of the deals was in the benefit of the exploiters while the disadvantages were all on the exploited ones.

The British conquerers who sent a priest to the [word indistinct] to propagate the divinity and the faith of trinity, and the native revolted against the [word indistinct] emperor performed (?under) the cover of supporting [word indistinct] and by the name of the Christ faith, when the backward countries one and raised the imperial banner [word indistinct], their natural wealth plundered.

When the times of colonialism passed by and [word indistinct] of the freedom of the nations arrived the colonialists did not give up their gains simply.

Therefore, colonialism had to create something to continue their plunders. They imposed contracts and the establishment of economic treaties which could only safeguard the interests of the colonialists. Shamelessly, even the era of the freedom of the nations, certain terms such as "vital interests" or "national interests" were fabricated in the areas thousands of kilometers far from their country as pretext to permit military expeditions, aggressions and wars.

Alexander Haig, the former commander of the military pact of NATO, is going to play the role of the secretary of state in the Cabinet of the new political player of the United States.

In the U.S. Senate hearings he was questioned for his role in the CIA operations in Chile which toppled down the legal regime of Salvador Allende, also his part in the Watergate scandal which caused the resignation of President Nixon when he was member of the leading committee of the National Security Council and later the chief of staff of the White House. Alexander Haig made tremendous efforts to satisfy the congressmen by the claims that he had "limited" role in these operations. He said he had no important role in the events in Chile and claimed that in the clandestine operations against Chile he did not shoulder a serious part.

Pointing to the scandalous adventure of Watergate, Haig said to the Senate that he has acted within the law. But when Haig was asked what he says about the cruel bombardment of Vietnam by the U.S. Air Force as well as about its air aggression against the people of the Cambodia, as if remembering his old lesson the former commander of NATO answered that he had a direct role in this operations and has acted in view of the U.S. "national interest" in these operations.

The commander of NATO pact is aware that the U.S. senators who represent the legislation in a class society to maintain the interests of the exploiting classes and that of the monopolistic capitalists [words indistinct] the substance of "national interests" in the U.S.? And what can it have in the thousands of kilometers far away from the frontiers of the U.S. or even far distant from the American Continent.

The application of such terms are the usual pretexts exercised for the White House staff. Was it not for such "interests" or greater than this for the "vital interests" that the United States aerial, land and sea forces were deployed in the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf?

But it should be made known to the [words indistinct] and that it has become entirely [word indistinct] of date to 17th centuries use the trading company for armed forces or to wage wars under the name of Christ's crusade like that of the opium war and has [words indistinct] that the pretext of "vital interests" can no longer divert the minds of the people in the world.

[Words indistinct] that the heroic nation of El Salvador is uprising against the military and mercenary regime of the U.S. and has gained access to more than fifty centers.

The capital wants the blood and the traders of weapon and blood will not dispense with such conspiracies until their own doors are knocked by the realities of time the [words indistinct] anybody reverse the time or stop it under no power and under no pretext.

HEYWAD CALLS FOR NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS

LD211516 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0235 GMT 21 Jan 81

[From the press review]

[Text] "Peace Seeking and Principled Stand" is the headline of today's HEYWAD editorial. It states as follows:

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, which seriously stands for the well-being and comfort of its people and all the people of the region and the world, desires peace, freedom and democracy.

This desire has been clearly reflected in the measures, programs and declarations of our national and democratic government. We realize that our country, like many other developing countries, is facing various economic and social problems. In order to solve all of these numerous problems, which we inherited, all resources, opportunities and forces should be directed toward this goal. Peace and stability can put this humane and lofty aspiration into practice.

The warmongering and heretic forces, who are not interested in progress and development, law and (?legality), or the freedom and security of the masses of toilers, became frightened as they witnessed the revolutionary changes that are taking place in Afghanistan. They chose a hostile attitude and tried, by aggravating the situation, to prepare the ground for the implementation of their imperialist plans. They finance and arm bandit groups and, through deceitful propaganda and poisonous publicity, want to divert public opinion from seeking the facts.

Our national and democratic government, with the relentless and resolute support of all the people in the country, is foiling their conspiracies and preventing their provocations. We courageously defend our home, defend the interests of our great revolution and also, with indefatigable effort, try to consolidate and spread peace in the region and in the world. Our party, our government and our people support and sincerely back peace and stability.

The recent announcement of the DRA, in this case, is clear evidence that our national and democratic government grants great importance to the normalization of the situation in the region. Part of the announcement states: The DRA Government, in this announcement too, has reaffirmed its stand, declared on 14 May 1980, and is ready to sit around a negotiating table, on the basis of this stand, with the neighboring countries and discuss the disputed issues that are causing tension in the region.

The DRA Government is confident that the elimination of unnecessary obstacles from the path of stabilization of true good-neighbor relations between the countries of the region is the answer for peace and security in the region and throughout the world.

Undoubtedly the toilers of our country, the toilers of the region and all those who are interested in peace and the stability of the situation support the peaceful initiatives of the DRA. The fact is obvious to everyone that only imperialist, reactionary and hegemonist circles benefit from the tension to increase their say and influence on the toiling people of the region.

As our democratic republic's government, whenever necessary, has expressed its sincere readiness for the normalization of the situation between the countries of the region it is vital that the neighboring countries and those who could play a role in the elimination of tension and disputes answer positively the good intentions of the DRA in this regard and sincerely cooperate toward the consolidation of peace.

To the extent that we need peace, the neighboring countries and the countries of the region are in need of peace more than us. Therefore, they ought to make use of these good opportunities and eliminate issues which cause tension and dispute: We are completely sure that the aspirations of our people and the initiatives of our national and democratic government will be realized because our path is clear and our goals are humane, progressive and (?scientific). We can confidently say that peace and stability will be consolidated not only in our country but in the region. We hope that we will be the witnesses of the realization of such a sacred and humane aspiration in the near future. All toilers and all peace-loving people share this desire with us.

HEYWARD DECRIES PLIGHT OF REFUGEES IN PAKISTAN

LD221028 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0425 GMT 22 Jan 81

[Text] Kabul, 21 Jan (BAKHTAR)--"The Hard Days of The Afghan Escapees" is the head-line of HEYWAD daily in which the author writes editorially today:

During his recent trip to Kuwait, Turkey, Bahrain, Qatar, Jordan and Oman, the military ruler of Pakistan Ziaul Haq has said that in the camps of Pakistan, the camps made by himself, the Afghan escapees are having hard days.

The fact is that after the April Revolution, a number of corrupt elements of the monarchy and traitors, smugglers, usurers and parasites sought refuge to the bosom of imperialism and reaction, whose lives are indeed very good and enjoy every thing in Pakistan. A number of the ordinary people who left their homes due to the cruel conditions of Hafizollah Amin and his traitorous band, some of them deceived by the false propaganda and have gone to Pakistan, are different. Camps were made for them in Pakistan and are given military training by American and Chinese military instructors and are used against the people of Afghanistan. Their position indeed is far from good, because the money collected in their name are going to the pockets of the Pakistani military rulers and to the personal accounts in the banks.

These dwellers of Pakistani camps, says the paper, can neither find any job, nor can do business. After all, how can one find job there, while the people of Pakistan themselves are facing unemployment. These excapees living in cold camps, on the moist lands in this severe winter are exposed to different diseases. They are suffering from rheumatism, flues, and coughs with no medical care. Neurasthenics and other nervous troubles add to their pains. They were in trouble in summer from hot winds and bad odours.

Amazingly, General Ziaul also cries on this situation, but does not admit who has created this situation for these poor people.

Considering the situation in the past one year we can precisely and clearly say that these hard days are imposed on these people by General Ziaul and his lackeys.

Nevertheless declaring the continuous amnesty for all the escapees, the Government of Afghanistan made it clear once again that this is not the Government of Afghanistan to be blamed for the hard days of the escapees and now it is up to them to return as noble people to the heart of their fatherland and live in their houses and villages and do their lawful business, concludes the author.

AFP: NEW WAVE OF VIOLENCE IN KABUL, PROVINCES

BK211446 Hong Kong AFP in English 1416 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 21 Jan (AFP)--An unspecified number of Afghan rebels, carrying "sophisticated weapons," successfully infiltrated into Kabul last week resulting in a "new wave of violence" in the Afghan capital, Western diplomatic sources said here today. On January 13 alone, at least 28 pro-regime Afghans were assassinated in the city, the sources said. The rebels, carrying rocket launchers, mounted attacks on several targets which forced the authorities to "drastically increase" security measures in the city.

The central heating plant of the micro-rayon Soviet residential complex, near the Kabul International Airport, was blown up on January 14 by rocket fire, the sources said. At least one Soviet AN-22 transport aircraft was rumoured to have been rocketed and blown up in Kabul airport last week. Several burnt bodies and the charred wreckage of the plane were seen. The rocketing of the transport aircraft forced the Soviets to shift their aircraft on January 19 to another part of the airport, which is safer than the earlier position, the sources said. There has also been a significant increase in military air transport activities in Kabul beginning last week as several helicopters were seen taking off with impressive speed.

Between January 13 to 18, several jeeps and armoured personnel carriers with Afghan and Soviets troops were attacked and some were destroyed in the city, the sources said. Quoting unconfirmed reports, the informants said that at least 26 Afghan soldiers, nine Afghan officers and three Soviet soldiers were rumoured to have been killed during the week-long rebel attack. The sources here gave sketchy reports of fighting in various Afghan provinces:

In the strategic Panjshir Valley, northwest of Kabul, the Soviets had launched several destroy and attack operations in early January. Quoting eyewitness accounts, the sources said that several villages were levelled.

On January 11 rebels destroyed several container trucks at Qalat in Qandahar Province. The trucks were carrying chemical fertilizer.

The chief of the government health department in Qandahar was shot dead last week, the sources said, but could not give his name.

In Gulbahar in Parwan Province, rebels overran several government offices and attacked a state-owned textile mill.

AFP: CONSCRIPTS FORCED TO REMAIN IN ARMY

BK211430 Hong Kong AFP in English 1436 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 21 Jan (AFP)--The Afghan Government has announced a blanket ban on discharging conscripts from the army, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

Quoting a January 19 order of the Afghan Ministry of National Defence, which was not broadcast by the state-owned Kabul radio, the sources said the order was applicable to even those who had completed the grace period of 6 months in addition to the required 2 years term. Earlier this month the government had announced that those who had completed the additional 6 months service would be demobbed. The new order overrules the earlier one. The government's insistence on forcing the conscripts to remain in service for a longer period than stipulated had sparked off rioting in Kabul earlier this month.

AFP: REBELS WARN FOREIGNERS TO LEAVE AFGHANISTAN

BK211525 Hong Kong AFP in English 1551 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 21 Jan (AFP)--Night letters, asking foreign residents to leave Afghanistan, have again surfaced in Kabul, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The warning by the rebels, coupled with bad weather and a new wave of violence that has struck Kabul beginning January 13, have left the foreign residents, including diplomats, tense, the sources said.

The sources here quoted incidents involving diplomats and the Afghan militiamen who are now deployed in large numbers for checking in the city. As a result of the violent incidents and tension prevailing in Kabul, most people go off the road by 8:30 in the evening, the source said. There has also been a rush for seats in outgoing flights from Kabul, the souces said.

The killing of the Finnish couple in Kabul on New Year's Day have created panic among foreign residents, another diplomatic source said. Erik Berendsen, 44 and his wife Eva, 41 both working at the Lutheran hospital, were found dead in their bed in downtown Kabul.

In December last year, the Pakistan-based Hezb-e Eslami insurgent organization had announced its plan to step up guerrilla activities in Afghan towns. The organization had asked foreign diplomatic missions in Kabul to close down, calling on all diplomats to be out of the country by January 2, earlier reports had said.

KARACHI: EDUCATION OFFICIAL DEFECTS TO PAKISTAN

BK181141 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Jan 81

[Text] (Shahbaz Waziri), a member of the Ministry of Education in the Karmal regime, has said that educational instituitons in Afghanistan, particularly in the provinces, are closed because the children and teachers have either joined the mojahedin or fled the country.

(Shahbaz Waziri), who is vice president of planning and development in the Ministry of Education in Afghanistan, defected while on a visit to India and Nepal as a member of a six-member Afghan delegation and had sought refugee in Pakistan. In a radio interview (Waziri) said even in Kabul, though the educational institutions are open, the children have boycotted the classes. He said that in the Afghan Education Ministry all supporters of freedom movement, right from the secretary down to the lowest level, had been removed and some of them killed. He thanked Pakistan for providing shelter and humanitarian assistance to Afghan refugees who are forced to leave their homes in Afghanistan due to atrocities.

REDDY GREETS REAGAN ON ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE

BK211322 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] The president has sent a message to Mr Ronald Reagan felicitating him on assuming office as President of the United States. In his message, Mr Reddy expressed India's confidence that the existing cordial relations with the United States would continue to be strengthened.

GANDHI WARNS OF FOREIGN, DOMESTIC SECURITY THREATS

BK220418 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Jan 81

[Text] The prime minister has warned the people of real lurking danger to the country's security, not only from across the border, but also from across the ocean. Addressing a public meeting in Ahmadabad last evening, Mrs Gandhi said that the danger has increased because of the Gulf war. Neighboring countries are piling up weapons; big powers are competing for possession in the Indian Ocean. The prime minister pointed out that the threat is not from one country alone; nor can it be said that any particular country is preparing to attack India.

She said although visiting foreign dignitaries have told her about the danger to our security, the opposition leaders say that it is only a bogey to detract the people from domestic problems. She said we can tackle the problems at home and the threat from outside by remaining united and disciplined, but not by encouraging agitation. Mrs Gandhi said some of the agitations are directed at weakening the government. Referring to the farmers' agitation, she said her party also could have launched an agitation during the Janata rule when sugar prices had crashed and farmers in Uttar Pradesh were destroying sugar cane crops. But we did not resort to agitation because we do not believe in creating obstacles in the way of a democratically elected government, she said.

The prime minister again appealed to the opposition leaders to extend their cooperation in tackling national issues. She said a leader from Gujarat has given some suggestions to solve the Assam problem. The home minister is looking into it. Mrs Gandhi said the government will always welcome cooperation from the opposition parties.

REPORTED SAUDI-PAKISTANI NUCLEAR AGREEMENT NOTED

BK191608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jan 81

[Text] An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that the Government of India has taken note of press reports from London about Saudi Arabia's intention to sign an agreement providing Pakistan with 800 million dollars to help it make a hydrogen bomb. The spokesman, however, added that he will not comment on it till facts are ascertained from reliable sources.

INDIA TO IMPORT 100,000 TONS OF FUEL OIL FROM PAKISTAN

BK211605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] Pakistan has agreed to supply India 100,000 tons of fuel oil. The shipment is expected to start from March. An agreement to this effect was signed in Bombay today by the representatives of Indian Oil Corporation and Pakistan National Refinery Limited and Pakistan Refinery Limited, Karachi.

RAJA'I: U.S. FORCED TO KNEES OVER HOSTAGES

LD211814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1657 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS, a number of members of Islamic societies of the town of Amol had a meeting with Mr Raja'i today in the prime minister's office. At this meeting the prime minister said:

We are passing through one of the best days of history. With the assistance of God and with the support of the compatriots we have succeeded in solving the most important historic issue. In this connection, our brothers managed to occupy America's den of espionage and arrest the spies who were plotting against our deprived people. We managed to fight for 14 months against world-devouring American imperialism and its allies in Europe by holding its spies as hostages in Iran.

After 14 months, with the help of God and the assistance of the people and the attempts of the deputies of the Majlis, the mission for solving this problem was entrusted to the government. With the cooperation of you people, the government solved the problem in the best possible way. Once again we demonstrated that we are able to solve history's greatest problem and to prove to the world that by relying upon its ideology a revolutionary and committed country can stand up to the superpowers.

With this holding of the hostages we achieved the greatest political gain in the social history of the world and succeeded in forcing the greatest satanical power to its knees. In fact, we healed some of the wounds which had been inflicted upon the body of our Muslim society in the past 25 years.

RAFSANJANI ADDRESSES MAJLIS ON HOSTAGE RELEASE

JN220749 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 22 Jan 81

[Excerpts] The Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session yesterday under the chairmanship of Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Rafsanjani.

Alluding to the release of the hostages, the Majlis speaker said: The heroic act by the Muslim Iranian people of taking the spies as hostages has ended, thanks be to God, in the manner we desired.

Now that this heroic, historic and splendid act has ended, we deem it fit to express our thanks and gratitude to brother Kho'ini and the dear brother Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, the real sons of the Islamic revolution, who created a great turning point in the march of the Islamic Republic. We also thank the aware Iranian people and the alert conscience of the Muslim revolutionary society, which proved that the social conscience of the society will never make mistakes.

We also thank the Majlis and the brother members for their careful study of the issue with perseverance, for setting the special conditions and for choosing a realistic way to secure the continuation of the revolutionary movement of our Muslim people.

We must also thank the government for implementing the Majlis decision intelligently and in full awareness. The government has acted alertly and intelligently vis-a-vis the maneuvers of the negotiating side. The government has meticulously taken all aspects into account in order not to allow all satans to peddle, using all their satanic methods, their games and tricks.

During the negotiations, it was proved that they, the Americans, represent the arch-Satan. America, in a satanic manner, intentionally omitted a sensitive word as the document was typed, thus trying to deceive our revolutionary, Muslim and alert government. However, our government acted firmly and (?soundly), as expected.

The world has realized that the arch-Satan, the United States, has carried out various attempts and has used all methods to wipe us out but has failed. The United States asked its allies and others to wipe us out. The United States, however, reaped only defeat and disgrace. All the U.S. attempts--economic blockade, its military attack and its war imposed on us by the agent Iraqi regime--failed. All these attempts failed thanks to our steadfastness, represented by our leader's steadfastness, until we attained what we wanted.

All the shah's wealth and property are illegal [as heard] from now on. Wherever we find some of the shah's wealth, we shall talk with the country first and then we shall demand the wealth.

As for the saying that the Iraqi war was a result of the seizure of the hostages, it is completely baseless. Even if there were no hostages' issue, the United States would be kindling the war, since the United States does not fight for 52 hostages but fights against our revolution because of the catastrophe it inflicted on the United States in the area.

BEHESHTI QUESTIONED ON HOSTAGES, DOMESTIC ISSUES

GF211049 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1725 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] Ayatollah Dr Beheshti, the president of the Supreme Court, answered reporters' questions in a press, radio and television conference today on the release of the U.S. spy hostages and the country's affairs. We end the news with a broadcast of this interview.

[Begin recording] [Question] Dr Beheshti, could you give us your opinion concerning the release of the hostages and Iranian-U.S. relations?

[Answer] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The matter of the occupation of the U.S. den of spies and the arrest of U.S. agents in Iran was very important to our nation and revolution as it resulted in our taking quick and decisive action on severing our long standing political and economic ties with the United States. The main reason, therefore, from the beginning was this, and of course discovering the documents in the den of spies was an important matter, which helped clear many matters. In reality, the action of our heroic revolutionary youth was to show the United States and the world that a revolutionary nation will not tolerate any neglect of its ideals by the superpowers. Since allowing the shah to enter the United States was a type of neglect of Iranian ideals, the action of our youth in this sense was very effective.

The final result was more complete due to the U.S. economic embargo and the war they created for us. Our nation moved toward real economic, military and political independence quickly. Following our achievement of independence, there was the matter of our funds in the United States and that of shah and his family's wealth and other such economic questions. The main matter concerned our achievements in politics, in economics and also in our defense policy. From there the matter of the hostages was not a problem for us. We found our way. The nation and the government found their way. The Majlis chose its way and is working toward this. This coordinated group is still following a policy of nonalignment with the United States or any superpower in the world. These hostages, who were the subject of the day and were mentioned in the media daily, needed to have their affair ended one day. It was ended and finished with, but the main matter which will never end is that under no circumstances should American imperialism or any other imperialism find a foothold in Iran. Continuous vigilance by our nation, the Majlis and government is required for this and we hope that everyone maintains the highest degree of this.

[Question] Several days ago you had a meeting with Mr Olof Palme. Could you tell us about the subjects discussed during this meeting?

[Answer] He gave a report on his impression of his 7-day visit to Baghdad. It was useful, we were able to gain something from this report. He talked about the desire of the United Nations not to have a war in this region, the fact that Iraq committed the aggression against Iran and that their demands cannot be accepted under any circumstances. We have repeatedly said and still say that should these comings and goings have the form of a mediation, this mediation will have no meaning. The question is the withdrawal of aggressors from Iran. He was again told that the aggressors should put their tails on their shoulders and leave or we will throw them out and that the Iranian nation is prepared to throw the aggressors out. It was obvious that Iraq is in the weaker position. Our army, our dear revolution guards, gendarmerie forces and other armed forces and the combatant volunteers in the battlefronts should note that the enemy is weakening. They should fight the enemy with all their might in order to throw the enemy out of their home.

[Question] Could your visit of the prisons be the beginning of a prison reform program?

[Answer] On Monday morning, I went to survey the revolution courts and prosecutor's office. A special matter came up there: One of the sisters came forward and said that her child had been arrested. During a visit she had noticed that his fingers and nails were black. Hearing this was difficult for me so I ordered him to be brought over immediately. They brought the youth and I saw that there was nothing wrong with his fingers or with him. I asked him if his fingers were black last week. He said, no, his mother saw it from behind the glass and his fingers were not blackened. These are samples of how those who are trying to create an atmosphere try to create worry for the families of the arrested and then benefit from it. This was my experience with the prisons. The rest of my trip concerned the workings of the revolution courts and prosecutor's office and the possible difficulties they may have. We exchanged a great deal of ideas with Mr Mohammadi Gilani, other judges there, Mr Lagevardi and other members of the prosecutor's office, the guards and other offices. It took about 6 hours to complete the trip and exchange ideas. I hope it will be useful.

[Question] The last question I have concerns the meeting you had with the imam today. Could you tell about the subjects that were discussed?

[Answer] Yes. As you know we see the imam every once in a while. We are close together, are familiar with him and wish to spend more hours in his presence. This was one of my usual visits. In this visit we discussed the usual current and daily affairs. Some opinions were discussed. The imam offered some guidance. Overall, I found the imam happy, well and ready to carry out the great responsibilities of leadership at this senitive point of the revolution. He was very happy. I hope that his leadership will continue for the sake of the perpetuation of the revolution. I was very happy. [passage indistinct] [end recording]

STATEMENT ON BANI-SADR, HOSTAGE TALKS REPORTS

LD211834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1700 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Statement issued by the department in charge of the investigation of the hostage issue in the prime minister's office]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In order to clarify further the remarks of the government spokesman on informing the president about developments in the hostage issue and in order to clarify the point to which reference was made in the statement by the president's office, we inform the noble Iranian nation that:

1. Since the Islamic Consultative Assembly entrusted the government with implementing the resolution concerning the hostages of the Iranian nation, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, with the approval of the Council of Ministers, entrusted Mr Behzad Nabavi, minister of state for executive affairs, with the mission of resolving this problem through talks with the Algerian Government in the framework of the Islamic Consultative Assembly's resolutions.

2. During the proceedings full minutes of the talks and the relevant documents were sent for their information to his great eminence Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution, the president, prime minister, speaker and deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, relevant committees of the Majlis, president of the Supreme Court, prosecutor general of the country, Council of Ministers and the fraternal Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

3. Because of the hurried nature of the discussions in the week of 13-20 January and the holding of consecutive meetings which were concerned only with executive matters, as well as the time limit facing the officials, the writing and drafting of the minutes of the talks in the last week were postponed until later. As a result, during this period documents were not sent to any of the above-mentioned persons. These documents are being prepared at the moment.

4. During all stages of the matter any of the national officials had the opportunity to contact the minister of state for executive affairs to ask about the progress of the matter and to present their consultative views. This was done on many occasions by some of the above-mentioned brothers. However, the president never asked for information and presented no consultative views, either directly or indirectly, about the progress of the matter or about Iran's last reply which was the basis of the Algerian Covernment's recent statement.

5. The general framework of the statement which was finally accepted by the Iranian Government is the same as the statement which was presented to the government in the last round of talks. No basic change has been made in it during the last week of the talks. The translation of this statement had previously been sent for the information of all the above-mentioned officials, including the president.

[Signed] The department in charge of investigation of the hostage issue in the prime minister's office

TEHRAN ANALYZES RESULTS OF HOSTAGE AFFAIR

LD211620 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The period when a revolutionary wave struck the walls of the arch-Satan's house and the seizure of the American den of espionage by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy has been registered by the world as a historical turning point in the anti-imperialist struggle of the deprived masses and the risen oppressed.

Now that the departure of the 52 hostages from Iran has ended as a victory for us it is appropriate first to thank and praise the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy who are the pioneers of the realization of this historical turning point; and it is appropriate to pay tribute to the Muslim revolutionary people and our decisive and uncompromising leader Imam Khomeyni, who made the slogans of "America is the arch-Satan" and "Death to America" famous throughout the world; and it is appropriate to thank our revolutionary government and the cooperation of our Algerian brothers for realizing the proposals of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran.

Simultaneously with the departure of the hostages from Iran, the world's news and political media, whether in the reactionary sector and in the dependents of imperialism and Zionism outside and inside Iran or the popular media, abandoned their step-by-step reports and each began to analyze and interpret the issue from their own points of view. The defeat of America by Iran is the common analysis shared by nearly all news agencies. Even THE TIMES of London, which is famous for its links with America, described the results of the hostages' departure in one sentence as a real defeat for American foreign policy. Other news agencies in Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America have in their own way reached similar conclusions.

A paper in Tunis, which is printed in French, wrote in its editorial: The revolutionary regime of Iran was able to challenge the hegemony-seeking nature of the greatest power on earth. This defeat of America has created a wave of joy and happiness among the deprived of the world; and the press in Muslim countries have written several editorials on the victory of Iran over America, quoting our Muslim brothers in Lebanon, Syria, Libya, Algeria and other countries.

The ATH-THAWRAH paper of Syria wrote: Iran's victory has taught us a lesson about how to fight against imperialism. And the newspaper ASH-SHARQ of Beirut analyzed the issue and reached the conclusion that Iran told America clearly that it does not trust America.

This summary, which can be observed in the analysis of our friends and foes, is an indication of the fact that the Islamic revolution of Iran, under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, has inflicted a fatal and clear blow at U.S. imperialism which cannot be denied even by our enemies. Our enemies, full of hatred, have been forced to admit that the obvious requires no explanation. Basically any victory of right against falsehood is so clear that no one is able to deny it.

The victorious purpose of the movement of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy is just a continuation of their triumphant historical turning point. [sentence as heard] Through careful evaluation it can be well understood that the most important aspect of this turning point is gaining the initiative. It is clear that American imperialism which, by relying on its infernal power, held the initiative throughout the world for years, was dealt a heavy blow by being defeated in Vietnam; and after the defeat in Vietnam and the sewage of Watergate the ability of the United States to implement its imperialist and unpopular policies decreased. And a severe blow was struck against the absoluteness of mighty America as the leader of world imperialism.

Certainly, it could be said that the seizure of the American den of espionage in Tehran, the process of the anti-imperialist struggle by the Muslim people of Iran after that and the victorious end which was achieved by the departure of the hostages removed the initiative from American imperialism and placed it in the revolutionary hands of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In practice, the absoluteness of mighty American imperialism was smashed. And as Imam Khomeyni says: The important point was to remove fear of the superpowers from the hearts of the nations.

Among the ideas widely spread among the people to frighten them was the idea that it is not at all possible to survive without relying on either of the two superpowers which exist in the world at present, and still remain independent. But the particular character of this action [seizing the embassy] removed the fear of the American power.

The imam, through his remarks, referred to the greatest achievement of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy and paid tribute to the masses of the people, both in Iran and in other countries, for supporting their action.

The internal compromisers, aware or unaware, together with subservients and mercenary lackeys of America in Iran, tried to reduce the spiritual aspects and great achievements of this revolutionary move and practically ignored the new anti-imperialist culture which was brought about by this turning point not only in Iran but in the region and in the whole world.

And they only dealt with the economic consequences of this move and exaggerated these aspects. These economic consequences did not result from taking American spies as hostages but mainly from their wrong policies which must be considered a result of their compromising policies and their lack of revolutionary decisiveness.

It is not possible to go through all the dimensions of the gains of this historic turning point in this short commentary; but it must be said that if those who are still moving behind the great masses of the people in faltering steps have the intention of ignoring these gains and if they try to paint failure out of a victory which everyone admits then they are certainly betraying the people and the ideology.

The victorious move of the revolutionary government, which implemented the ratifications of the Islamic Consultative Assembly by gaining the full initiative vis-a-vis America, showed that America cannot do a damn thing. And what gain is more important than the fact that our revolutionary government, with the support and revolutionary patience of the people, under the most difficult conditions and amidst the repeated conspiracies of imperialism and Zionism against the Islamic Republic of Iran was able to prove to the world that this phrase of the imam was correct.

This action was the greatest revolutionary gain of the government and will shine in its popular record forever.

Perhaps, as a primary review, the result of the ending of the hostage issue can be summarized as follows:

1. Taking the initiative vis-a-vis America in all aspects.

2. Forcing America to accept an agreement in circumstances where Reagan was shouting, as did his predecessors, that America will not bow to signing an agreement.

3. Refusal of direct negotiations with America and revealing the fact that America is not trustworthy; acceptance of the signature of our brother government, Algeria, as a guarantee for the implementation of American promises.

4. Defeat of the inviolability of the leader of universal imperialism by proving the principle that it is possible to combat America and its allies and have faith in independence without being dependent on the Eastern superpower.

5. Gaining our right without the slightest compromise in principle or in the final outcome.

It must be said that the most important conclusion of the revolutionary move of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy and the victorious ending by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is that, although we returned 52 hostages to America, this revolutionary and uncompromising process made American imperialism a hostage of the oppressed of the world forever.

NABAVI ON ISLAMIC CONFERENCE DELEGATION VISIT

LD212241 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] Eng Behzad Nabavi, minister of state for executive affairs and government spokesman, in an exclusive interview with the correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the midnight program in connection with the mission of the delegation of the Islamic Conference visiting Tehran, said: Just as Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, graciously said: Iran will not participate in this conference. Please pay attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] Mr Nabavi, good evening.

[Answer] Good evening.

[Question] We have had a report from AFP to the effect that a mission from the Islamic Conference has been delegated to come over to Tehran to change the mind of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran about not taking part in this conference. The members of this mission are made up of representatives of Turkey, Guinea, Pakistan, the PLO and the representative of the General Bureau of the Islamic Conference. In view of the fact that the imam has graciously ordained that if Saddam participates in this conference Iran will not take part, how could this mission succeed in its task?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Just as you have graciously said the imam has banned participation in this conference and the government's view is the same, and this view is based on a clear and concrete logic. We are not prepared to sit at the same table with people who have committed aggression against the soil of our realm, who are daily killing a great many of our brothers, who are destroying our territory, who are rendering our people homeless. Even if this mission came with the aim of persuading us to take part in such a conference attended by such a criminal, I am confident that this mission would fail in its task. If their intention is something else, that is, they wish to come to Iran in order to inspect the crimes arising out of Iraq's imposed war, then that would be something else which could be studied.

[Question] Have you not received a message from the mission?

[Answer] Well, actually I am not exactly aware of what is going on, but this afternoon I was informed that such an issue is afoot and that the position of the Iranian Government is the same as I begged to inform you here. [end recording]

AYATOLLAH MONTAZERI ON GULF WAR, ISLAMIC SUMMIT

LD211625 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 15 Jan 81 p 1, 7

[ETTELA'AT 13 January interview with Ayatollah Montazeri, imam jomeh of Tehran--date not specified]

[Excerpts] [Question] As you know, we have witnessed the Islamic army winning victories over the past few days. How do you propose that these victories and the gains they have produced should be consolidated?

[Answer] I recommend that the armed forces on the border increase their level of coordination. The army guards corps, popular mobilizations, loyal tribes on the front and volunteers should mount an offensive under a single command.

[Question] Many of our soldier brothers and those involved in military matters believe that Your Excellency's telegram to the president of the republic was an effective factor in driving the enemy out of the country. What is your view of this, and would you please give us any guidance you have to offer regarding the continuation of the war.

[Answer] I know nothing about my telegram having that result, but it is true to say that large groups of soldiers, guards and officers at the front came to me and said, "We are ready to advance, and we do not understand the delay or what is stopping them from ordering us to advance." However, when the Ahvaz incident took place and a large number of our brothers were martyred there--and before that there was the Dezful episode--I wanted to tell them by way of warning: "It is your duty to fight harder than ever before and drive the enemy out of the country quickly."

[Question] In your view, is the need for a foreign minister under present circumstances not felt more keenly than ever?

[Answer] The appointment at an early date of a foreign minister through whom our embassies abroad might be activated is a pressing and vital matter.

[Question] As regards the Islamic Republic of Iran's foreign policy stance, which is that of "exporting revolution" and launching an all-round attack throughout the world against the interests of those who seek to dominate the world, how can we hit at the bases of world imperialism and endanger its interests?

[Answer] We must make the nations "aware," through our embassies.

[Question] It is sometimes heard that the policy of "neither East nor West," that is, neither America nor the Soviet Union means that we might establish relations with West Europe and Japan--which are both imperialists and in the American imperialists' camps. In your view does this constitute a sound understanding of the "neither East nor West" policy?

[Answer] "Neither East nor West" does not mean that we should not buy anything from America or the Soviet Union, but that our relations with them should not be on the basis of oppressor and oppressed, whereby they--America and the Soviet Union--seek to exploit us. We wish to be neither an American nor a Soviet satellite, but if there are friendly relations, after they cease to meddle in our affairs, and we maintain trading and economic relations with America and the Soviet Union, there is nothing wrong with that. The important thing is that we should not be subservient to them and that we should try to end our dependence. Now, it would be wrong for us to become dependent on Japan. Dependence is wrong in general; if we avoid this and stand on our own feet and then experience shortages, we may make purchases of goods in short supply in a friendly manner from countries all over the world, even America and the Soviet Union, provided that such commercial relations do not result in political and economic exploitation.

[Question] The question of arms supply is one that is on the lips of everyone at present. There is no doubt that we must procure arms, but there is disagreement concerning their source. In view of the limited number of possible sources of arms supply, particularly where advanced weaponry is involved, how and where should we obtain arms?

[Answer] So long as we do not have self-sufficiency in armaments, we must buy arms from a country which does not wish to buy us up. We should buy arms, but not sell ourselves.

[Question] The convening of an Islamic conference was recently announced by the countries of the region. In your view, if Saddam Husayn does not attend, can we participate?

[Answer] I think it essential that we go, provided Saddam Husayn does not attend. Fellow human beings should not fall out with each other; there should be no acrimony. Let us go and explain our position and make them understand and, if they will not listen, then at least the foreign correspondents there and foreign individuals and reporters will understand that this war was imposed on us and that the other side acted aggressively toward us.

TEHRAN URDU LINKS GULF ISLAND ISSUE TO U.S.

GF220628 Tehran International Service in Urdu 1315 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The Islamic Conference and the War Imposed on Iran by Iraq"]

[Text] The 12th Islamic foreign ministers conference that started in At-Ta'if on Saturday is still in progress. The conference is preparing the agenda for the conference on the heads of Islamic states that will convene in Saudi Arabia on 25 January.

This conference is being convened at a time when some of the region's key figures have been touring the [word indistinct] countries to insure that all heads of Islamic countries attend.

The conference of Arab leaders held in Amman failed to achieve the desired results, as it was boycotted by progressive Arab countries. Saudi Arabia wants to save this Islamic conference from meeting with the same fate. The failure of the Jordan conference has endangered the interests of U.S. imperialism and its allies.

The Islamic Republic of Iran has announced that it will not attend the conference if Saddam is present. Libya has also decided not to attend the conference. Libya's boycott of the conference has been attributed to the absence of diplomatic ties between Libya and Saudi Arabia.

The conference agenda will obviously consist of such issues as the liberation of Jerusalem, the establishment of a Palestinian state, the war imposed on Iran by Iraq, the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, increased aid to poor Islamic states and the economic strategy of the Islamic countries.

There is also some difference of opinion on some points of the agenda. For example, Lebanon has requested that the aggression directed against it by the usurper state of Israel be put on the agenda. The conference secretariat has not received a formal request, but it is hoped that the foreign ministers conference will decide to put it on the agenda.

In addition to this, some second and third rate officials of both small and large states located in the southern part of the Strait of Hormuz are trying to raise the useless and invalid issue of the three Iranian islands at the mouth of the strait and to include it on the conference agenda. These three islands belong to Iran geographically, historically and politically. They are under Iranian occupation and are an integral part of Iran. We know that both small and big shiekhs of the Persian Gulf states have tried to raise this issue and to include it on the conference agenda in accordance with the plan hatched by U.S. imperialism.

It may be recalled that these are the very sheikhs who acknowledged Iran's historical right of ownership of these three islands during the reign of the deposed shah--the servant of U.S. imperialism. Why do they suddenly feel concerned about the three islands? The answer to this mystery is to be found in the fact that the Iranian revolution has dealt a severe blow to U.S. imperialism. The plan to present the issue at the Islamic conference has been made at a time when U.S. threats and conspiracies against Iran are continuing. Even a simple analysis can expose the hidden hand of U.S. imperialism behind these baseless claims.

According to reports that began last month, one tribal chieftain in the southern part of the Persian Gulf has expressed his opinion on these three islands. These officals have raised the issue of these three islands in order to secure them for the military purposes of U.S. and Western powers. This is also clear from As-Sadat's statement to reactionary Kuwaiti newspapers on the question of these islands.

The biggest reason for raising this issue is the desire to implement Reagan's military policies in the Persian Gulf and to keep the way open for the imperialists' loot. The intentions of Iraq and the southern Persian Gulf states have already determined the results of the conference. [passage indistinct] The expected attendance of Kurt Waldheim is another indication of the importance of the conference to the Western countries.

BANI-SADR REVIEWS DEVELOPMENTS AT FRONTS

LD212122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief of the armed forces, this evening took part in a meeting attended by a group of military commanders and reviewed the latest developments at the various fronts of the imposed battle and the position of the defenders of the Islamic revolution.

According to a PARS dispatch, during this session, which was held at a town in Khuzestan Province, there were discussions as well as an exchange of views about the present position on the fronts and the recent steps taken by the combatants of the Islamic Republic.

FALLAHI: IRANIAN FORCES OPERATING INSIDE IRAQ

JN211946 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1850 FMT 21 Jan 81

[From the press review]

[Text] The evening newspaper ETTELA'AT has published statements made by Brigadier General Fallahi, acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In these statements Fallahi said that our forces will continue their offensive operations inside Iraqi territory and that we will carry out these operations within the framework of sustaining the minimum possible losses.

In a press interview with an ETTELA'AT correspondent, Fallahi added: We will continue our reconnaissance operations against the sources of the Iraqi [words indistinct] we will shell them again.

He added that our forces are now controlling Iraqi camps and enemy assembly points in the Iraqi regions of Haj 'Umran, Rawanduz, (Bashmaq) and (Payway), and that our forces have now deeply penetrated into some parts of Iraqi territory. He said that an Iraqi mountain brigade has been totally destroyed and that we have also inflicted irreplaceably massive damages on two other brigades. He added that the Iranian forces are now inside the Iraqi lands in this region and are in control of the main road linking Baghdad with Basra.

Brigadier General Fallahi added: On the first day of their offensive operations, our forces captured a complete Iraqi brigade and took control of most of this brigade's military equipment. Our forces are now continuing their advance from one position to another on the Abadan and Mahshahr fronts. Iraq's human losses in the first 2 months of the war exceeded 8,000 dead and 40,000 wounded, foreign correspondents in Iraq have admitted. Iraq's human losses after that time have exceeded twice that figure, whereas our human and material losses have not been over one third of Iraq's losses. Eighty percent of our losses were inflicted on us in the first month of the war.

RAFSANJANI MEETS WITH NEW DANISH ENVOY 21 JAN

GF211643 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, met with the new Danish ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran at the Majlis today. Means of strengthening bilateral economic and cultural relations were discussed during the meeting.

BANI-SADR ATTENDS MILITARY MEETING IN KHUZESTAN

ld210456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief of the armed forces; Dr Chamran, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; and some military commanders last night attended a meeting in a city in Khuzestan to discuss general issues concerning the battlefronts. At this meeting, which lasted about 2 hours, the military commanders submitted a report to the president on the recent developments on the battlefronts and on the measures and operations carried out by the brave soldiers of Islam against the infidel Iraqi aggessors.

YUGOSLAV TV PRAISES KHOMEYNI, BANI-SADR WAR ROLES

JN171228 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 17 Jan 81

[Excerpt] PARS reports that Yugoslav television yesterday screened a special 1-hour program on the Iraqi war imposed on Iran, interviews with correspondents and experts and scenes from the battlefront. The correspondents explained the duties of the armed forces of the two sides and their morale. They stressed that the leadership and directives of Imam Khomeyni in preparing the people for supporting the armed forces and President Bani-Sadr's command of the armed forces were the foundations for strengthening the morale of the courageous soldiers and fighters.

KEYHAN REPORTS ON CIA COLLABORATION TRIAL

LD211543 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 13 Jan 81 p 3

[Unattributed report: "Second Session of Trial in Revolution Court of Finance Ministry Political Department Deputy Chief"]

[Text] No 2 courtroom of the Central Islamic Revolution Court continued with the second session of the trial of the deputy chief of the Finance Ministry's Political Department, who is charged with being a member of the CIA and passing information to that organization, as ascertained from shredded documents found at the American Embassy.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Mobasheri [presiding magistrate] first addressed the accused in the following terms:

As I said at the first session, the charge against you is an extremely serious one, and only truth and honesty count for anything in this Islamic court of justice. I therefore ask you to tell the court nothing but the truth. I now ask you: During the 3 years in which you cooperated with them, would you name several of those persons? [question as published]

The accused: They did not introduce me to anyone, and they even said that, if I were ever arrested, they would give me no help at all.

The shar' [religious law] magistrate: You said in court that you gave them no information. Why, then, did your salary rise from $500 to $1,000 per month?

The accused: From my experience of them, I guessed that they would expel me, but I saw that they were too clever to do that; they expected less, but I guessed that they wanted to use me in the future.

Shar' magistrate: According to a letter found at the former American Embassy, your codename, which you declined to give, was "S.D. Abi." Your particulars are mentioned in this letter, so that the person who was to contact you in Tehran would recognize you. The letter also states that you were to take out of the country to Geneva all the currency you could, and even that they should pay your $1,000 salary in Geneva. What do you have to say about this?

The accused: I did not know of my codename as it appears in this letter and, as for the meeting arranged, I must say that, as I have told the court, I had one luncheon meeting with them in Geneva, and this was at the same time as a session was being held of the conference which I had gone to Geneva to attend.

Legal expert: According to the letter, you took currency out of the country illegally.

The accused: I took only the legally permitted amount of currency the bank gave me.

The shar' magistrate asks while perusing another letter from the dossier: According to this document, you did not want any meeting with CIA officers to last more than 10 minutes, and the meetings had to take place in an automobile.

This letter also states that the codename of the agent meeting you in Tehran was Joe. Would you explain?

The accused: Yes. These are not important matters since, if you consider, you will see that, if anyone else was in my shoes, he would automatically try to limit the danger of these meetings. And, as you have said, the codename of the agent who contacted me in Tehran was Joe.

Legal expert: You insist on trying to prove to the court that your connection with them was of no consequence, but it must be said that all the documents which came to hand and concerned you were marked "secret" or "classified." As you know, only important documents are so designated, and I must add that, when the embassy was occupied, your letters were found shredded in the machine and were put together by the students.

Shar' magistrate: According to another document, on 8 August 1979 you addressed a gathering of officers and spoke against the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In your report to the CIA, you referred to army officers as being "antiregime" and "anti-Khomeyni." Would you explain this?

The accused: This topic did not come up at the gathering when the speech was made. They made it up.

Legal expert: Why is it that everything they wrote was true but that when there is something to your detriment in this court then they are lies. If they tell lies in their secret reports, then what need did they have of you and other spies? They could just write the lies themselves and pass them on to themselves in reports.

The accused: I do not know.

Legal expert [as published]: The court is adjourned until tomorrow morning.

KEYHAN REPORTS SUCCESSFUL SUPPRESSION OF MARCHES

LD211131 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 13 Jan 81 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Without Permission From the Interior Ministry, Meetings, Demonstrations and Marches of Any Kind Are To Be Condemned"]

[Text] Following the announcement by armed Marxist and extreme leftist groups calling for demonstrations and marches on 13 January, when Tehran University opens, the Islamic revolution komitehs deputy chief has announced that any sort of meeting, demonstration or march held without permission from the Interior Ministry is to be condemned. Severe measures would be taken to prevent them and legal proceedings would be taken against those perpetrating them.

Revolution komitehs Deputy Chief Hojjat ol-Eslam Baqeri-Kani continued:

"It is the duty of the guards to take severe action as regards such conspiracies and such incitement."

In addition, Tehran's police chief replied as follows to a question from the KEYHAN correspondent concerning security measures by Tehran police in connection with the announcement by the Marxist groups, which the Interior Ministry considers illegal:

"The country is in need of security, and the police will be engaged in the performance of their duty, which is to maintain security."

Following the announcement of the marches, the KEYHAN correspondent arrived in the vicinity of Tehran University at 0800 hours; after the university opened, he stated that the situation was quite normal, and that only a number of curious onlookers were pacing up and down on the sidewalk outside the university, peering in.

According to the KEYHAN correspondent, no untoward occurrence was seen to take place in the vicinity of the university; police and Islamic revolution guards from the 9th Precinct were keeping watch in the area and they were prepared to prevent any gathering in or around the university.

ARABIAN PENINSULA WOMEN SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO IRAN

GF181545 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 18 Jan 81

[Text] Four committed, struggling sisters in the Arabian Peninsula have expressed their support for the Iranian Islamic revolution. They have also donated 13,352 Saudi riyals and 377 Iraqi dinars to help the victims of the war imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran by the agent Iraqi regime.

IRANIANS IN QATAR EXPRESS SUPPORT, SEND MEDICINE

GF192042 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 19 Jan 81

[Text] Our correspondent in Dubai reports that Iranians living in Qatar have reaffirmed their readiness to go to the front to fight alongside the forces of Islam against the Iraqi mercenaries. They sent the equivalent of 23,000 UAE dirhams in medicine to the Iranian fighters.

MAJLIS DEPUTY DENIES LIBERATION OF QASR-E SHIRIN

LD210536 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, Morteza Mahmudi, the Majlis deputy for Qasr-e Shirin, has denied reports regarding the liberation of Qasr-e Shirin in a telegram to the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council and has protested the dissemination of these reports. The text of the telegram is as follows:

To the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council: I respectfully deny the reports concerning the liberation of Qasr-e Shirin which were published with a large headline in the 20 January issue of ETTELA'AT. I strongly protest the dissemination of these false reports, which make people lose their trust in the newspapers and in the news agencies of the Islamic Republic of Iran and which worry the people on the battlefronts.

100 IRAQI DEPORTEES RELOCATED IN MARIWAN

GF191750 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 19 Jan 81

[Text] During the past 48 hours the agent Iraqi regime has deported 100 of our sister and brother (?Iraqi citizens). Among these deportees are a large number of women and children. For the time being they are being rehabilitated in the Red Crescent Society premises in Mariwan city.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 381

LD211758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1651 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Communique 381 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name.

The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, armed with a powerful, unshakable and firm will, remain loyally steadfast to their bloody allegiance to the imam and the nation in order to continue their battle of destiny until the total destruction of Saddam's aggressors. The text of the report on yesterday's activities and measures undertaken by the heroes of Islam is as follows:

1. The southern zone: On the various fronts in the southern zone clashes continue against the mercenary enemy. To the front west of Ahvaz, thanks to artillery fire by the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 2 tanks belonging the Iraqi aggressors were destroyed and 16 of the forces of blasphemy were killed or wounded. Similarly, the enemy forces' positions on the banks of the Karun River in the area north of Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr], in the Umm ar-Rasas area, and south of the (Ad-Dawi) region came under intense fire from our own forces, and the enemy suffered losses and casualties.

2. The western zone: On the country's western fronts appreciable losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy. In the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area 1 enemy tank and 3 military vehicles and 1 ammunition-laden vehicle were set ablaze and 50 infidels were killed. On another western front three enemy vehicles, which were busy unloading equipment, were destroyed by the ground forces' battery fire. Moreover, a group of self-sacrificing combatants of the revolution, infiltrating Iraqi soil, were able to destroy 2 enemy cannons, kill 30 mercenaries and wound a number of others.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

CONTINUED FIGHTING ON VARIOUS FRONTS REPORTED

LD211832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch the battle continues to rage today on the country's western fronts despite heavy rainfall. On the Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and Zeleh Zard fronts and on the Konjancham dam's heights a desultory exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued today. Military commanders generally declared the battle situation on the western fronts as normal.

According to the latest dispatch received at 1715 today from the Nowsud region the combatants of Islam crushed an attack launched by the Iraqi aggressive forces in this region. This attack began at 0200 yesterday, raged ferociously till this morning and then continued with sporadic firing. The Iraqi aggressive forces began their attack via Sushmi using artillery and heavy weapons; the combatants of Islam not only smashed this attack and forced the Iraqi forces to retreat but also one Iraqi aggressive battalion was routed during this clash and some 50 to 60 of its servicemen were killed. The bodies of a great many of those killed who were left on the battlefield, including an officer with the rank of second lieutenant from the enemy airborne forces, were picked up by the combatants of Islam and taken away. A number of rifles, Kalashnikovs, RPG-7's and military equipment were captured from the Iraqi aggressive forces.

This dispatch says: Mopping-up operations continue swiftly and decisively in the region and this morning the Iraqi mercenary forces were pushed back from a strategic hill in the Rijab area leaving behind a number of arms and quantities of ammunition. Also a number of tanks captured so far from the Iraqis have been dispatched to Kermanshah.

TEHRAN REPORTS SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS IN ILAM

LD220644 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 22 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, exchanges of fire are continuing on the Ilam battle-fronts between the brave combatants of Islam and Saddam's forces of blasphemy. The forces of Islam are bravely guarding the positions and bases that they regained after dispersing the Iraqi mercenaries.

According to the PARS report, a group of combatants of Islam--inspired by a firm belief in Islam--crossed the border on one of the western fronts and bravely destroyed one enemy tank and killed four crewmembers during an offensive guerrilla operation.

The same report states that in the past 2 days the enemy tried to cross a mountain crossing in the Ilam region in order to carry out its sinister objectives involving the destruction of villages and the killing of innocent inhabitants of the region, but were prevented from doing so by the vigilant soldiers of Islam.

The PARS report adds that the devotees of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Ilam carried out a series of guerrilla operations near (Kalat-e Dehloran) and killed 15 aggressive Iraqi mercenaries and wounded 30 others during a mortar attack. They returned safely to their bases.

GUARDS CORPS ANNOUNCES SUCCESSES ON VARIOUS FRONTS

LD211344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1103 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS the public relations of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced the activities of the brother guards during the past 2 days. The statement says: The brave forces of Islam, who are at war with the aggressive armies of the mercenary Saddam and continue their struggles against the arch-Satan, have forced the enemy to flee with their shouts of God is great and their crushing blows, and have rid the soil of the Islamic homeland of the imperialist mercenaries.

Some of the operations of the self-sacrificing brother guards over the past 2 days, which were carried out with the cooperation of the brothers in the Army of the Islamic Republic, are as follows:

1. Ahvaz: As a result of heavy mortar fire by the brother guards on the Faryab axis, the following casualties were inflicted on the deceived enemy:

A. Six enemy vehicles and personnel carriers and two tanks were destroyed;

B. More than 50 of the aggressive mercenaries were killed and wounded.

The brother guards did not suffer any casualties during these operations.

2. During mopping-up operations in the (Nowsud) region, which were carried out with full coordination between the military and guard brothers, heavy casualties and losses were inflicted on the enemy. During this clash, one battalion of the mercenary Saddam's forces was routed; the enemy fled like cowards from the brave forces of Islam, leaving behind large amounts of ammunition and suffering heavy casualties.

3. Piranshah: During mopping-up of the area of illegal armed individuals, more than 60 armed Persians were killed and a number were wounded. A group of the deceived sought asylum with the forces of Islam.

IRAQI POSITIONS ON ABADAN FRONTS ATTACKED

LD211824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1655 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS, following the attacks of Iraqi Katyusha artillery on the residential areas of Abadan, which has resulted in the last 2 days in the martyrdom of 20 and the wounding of 26 persons, today the heroic forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran attacked the military positions of the aggressive enemy on various fronts around Abadan, killed 9 of the members of the mercenary armed forces of Saddam and wounded a number of them.

In the attacks made by our brothers some trenches and one enemy bulldozer were also destroyed.

According to this report, one 106-mm canon, one 81-mm mortar and one of the enemy's heavy machinegun positions were destroyed in today's operations of our forces and on all the fronts in Abadan the superiority of fire has belonged to the defenders of the Islamic revolution.

The brave fighters of Islam also opened fire today on the communication route between Al-Faw and Al-Basrah, as well as the Al-Dowrah post in Iraqi territory, which was a gathering place of the enemy forces, and inflicted heavy casualties and losses on them, but no figures are yet available concerning the extent of these.

CULTIVATION OF OPIUM POPPY BANNED IN FIRUZABAD

GF212010 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] The revolution prosecutors of Firuzabad announded today that the cultivation of opium poppy has been banned in Firuzabad. Cultivators will be considered counter-revolutionaries and will be punished according to the law.

According to the announcement, cultivators have been given a 1-month ultimatum, beginning today, to destroy, either personally or through informing the village council or gendarmerie station, all opium poppy fields. The announcement stressed if anyone is in the possession of opium poppy after one month he will be severely punished.

According to the announcement the leader of the village council and gendarmerie station will undertake the necessary actions to insure compliance with this order, since he will be liable for prosecution at the end of the period should opium poppy fields be discovered or should his neglect of said cultivation be proved.

People and tribes are requested to make every effort in uprooting this destructive bringer of misfortune.

COURT WARNS KURDISH 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

JN211521 Tehran Domestic Service in Surani Kurdish 1830 GMT 20 Jan 81

[Text] PARS reports from Sanandaj that the Sanandaj Islamic Revolutionary Court has issued a statement in which it warned the counterrevolutionary groups of the [Kurdish] Democratic Party. The statement said that if their acts of sabotage continue the Sanandaj Revolutionary Court will take the necessary measures against them. It also said that recently some elements of the Democratic Party tried to obstruct the work of those entrusted with distributing lands to people, capturing or killing them.

KURDISH RADIO: PESHMERGAS SHELL MAHABAD OUTSKIRTS

JN211615 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] News received from heroic Mahabad, lair of the heroic revolutionaries of Kordestan, says that on Saturday, 17 January 1981, the heroic peshmergas of the advanced forces' first branch shelled the valleys at the outskirts of Mahabad for several hours with heavy artillery, wounding 11 of the enemy. We have not received any certain news on those killed.

ATTACK ON PIRANSHAH REPORTED BY KURDISH RADIO

JN202002 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1245 GMT 19 Jan 81

[Text] We have just received this report from heroic Piranshah, residence of the cubs of the (Mulla Awarah) forces.

The report says: Following their disgusting defeat in (Golat Musavi), the hostile army and guards, backed by tanks, artillery and other heavy weapons, launched a brutal attack against the people in Piranshah. The (Awarah) forces confronted the enemy with all their might so as not to allow the assailants and enemy of their people to carry out another crime similar to that in [words indistinct].

Oh sons of the immortal martyr Qadi Mohammad ash-Shurafa [words indistinct], oh peshmergas of the (Awarah) forces: Following the brutal enemy attack on (Blimbas), [words indistinct]. We send our greeting to those who are steadfast in their positions in this cold and snowy weather. You have proved that cold and snow do not prevent you from carrying your weapons. We send greetings to the oppressed and the poor in Kordestan who are stationed in positions of freedom and dignity to defend their nation and to chop off the hands of the enemy. We also send greetings to those who bravely faced the tanks and artillery of the enemy to defend the honor and dignity of the oppressed women and children of Kordestan. You have proved that by your souls and blood you oblige the enemy to retreat and prevent him from carrying out his brutal practices.

Be sure that the peshmergas, the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party, will defend you and will not allow the enemy to carry out another crime similar to those he carried out in several cities and villages in Kordestan. Be sure that we will turn our beloved beautiful Kordestan into a graveyard for the enemy.

We extend our greetings to the people in (Laijan), (Brbanah), (Barti), (Metrkan) and (Veralan) who are in their positions, using weapons, hands, stones and wood, and fighting along with the peshmergas to deter the enemy who wants to exterminate us. The enemy will be disappointed because even if one person or only old women remain in Kordestan. they will face the enemy's weapons with their bare hands and will foil his hopes of eliminating our people.

Oh, peshmergas, oh valiant (Mullah Awarah) forces, oh, honorable people in Piranshah, you are steadfast in your positions to defend your honor and dignity [words indistinct]. It is a matter of life or death. Long live Kordestan the citadel of steadfastness against reaction. The history of the oppressed people will record that we destroyed the enemy.

CLANDESTINE RADIO IRAN COMMENTS ON HOSTAGE RELEASE

NC211619 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Excerpt] Finally yesterday, 20 January, and exactly a few minutes before Ronald Reagan was sworn in as the new U.S. President at a special ceremony, the Islamic regime granted permission to the Algerian planes to fly the hostages out of Iranian territory.

Previously, Dr Shahpur Bakhtiar had announced that Khomeyni's regime would not release the hostages before Reagan's inauguration. Bakhtiar had also asked that the frozen assets not be paid to the regime of the clergy since it belongs to the Iranian nation. However, Carter and his associates, who were the main engineers of this so-called Islamic Republic, in their last moments in office and by paying billions of dollars, strengthened the shaky regime of the clergy for a while longer. Now Khomeyni is in the act of, once again, establishing normal relations with the big Satan and, in the course of these events those who have been harmed by this ridiculous hostage-taking play are none other than the deceived people.

America should know that it is a partner and shares in the chaos which has been created in Iran and that any efforts to save a regime against which the majority of the Iranian people have risen, is a useless and futile act.

CLANDESTINE RADIO IRAN URGES UNITY OF STRUGGLERS

NC211554 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Text] Following Dr Shahpur Bakhtiar's 5 August message on the formation of the National Resistance Movement, the motives for the formation of the movement, its ideological principles and its political programs are broadcast for the information of the listeners of Radio Iran.

That which has happened and is happening in this very chaotic era in Iran and to Iranians is extremely painful for all patriotic and sensitive people and has roused some to think of a remedy. Within the country, with all the pressures and oppression established by the regime, many of the patriots and noble people, either individually or in groups, have expressed their opposition and by word and deed, by demonstrations and sit-ins, and sometimes, with armed struggle, have risen. But since these brave efforts lacked coordination, no results have been achieved so far.

Patriots abroad have started thinking of a remedy. Groups have met to discuss, free from differences of taste and ideological differences and, by accepting a united principle, have taken the preliminany steps for the formation of a united front vis-a-vis the clerical regime. These people and groups were very well aware than in order to help and strengthen the patriots who are working within the country, it is necessary for them, outside the limits of internal differences and by using the freedoms at their disposal, to compile a joint national program and to lay the groundwork for a common belief and common thought. The compilation of such a common program, at the same time, ensures the conditions for unity and solidarity of strugglers within the country and the existence of such a program leads to an organized unity between the strugglers within and outside the country. A study of the writings and sayings by these groups brought up both within and outside Iran reveal that they all speak of a national understanding and the need for a struggle with the aggressing and dominating clerical regime and the founding of a force that would replace this regime and undertake the mission of fulfilling the wants of the Iranian nation.

The only strong and unswerving basis which can help the Iranians free themselves from the domination of the criminal powers and prevent these powers from establishing puppet regimes is the cultural, racial and national Iranian identity. Attention to this fact and a return to our racial and cultural identity will make us realize that in seeking independence and freedom our society does not need to borrow social, economic and cultural solutions from foreigners and from (?various schools). Gradually, the youths and political strugglers will realize that they are uselessly seeking among foreigners that which they have themselves, and this realization will be the force which will be able to remove today's state of dispersion, and to gather all the active forces of society around a political, social, economic and social program based on a free and united Iran.

The National Resistance Movement invites all patriotic and (?devoted) Iranians to unite for the building of a free and independent Iran, despite the disappointing atmosphere which the foreign dominators have created and which the domination of the clerical regime has intensified. By relying on Iran's nationality and culture to create a common program, the deliverance of Iran from foreign domination and of the Iranians from bondage will be achieved.

Dear compatriots, the short-term and interim program of the National Resistance Movement of Iran to achieve this end will be broadcast for your information in future programs.

NVOI SEEKS INTENSIFIED ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

TA212054 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 21 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The End of the Problem of the Hostages and the Beginning of a Greater Battle Against U.S. Imperialism"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As we are aware, finally responsible officials, by implementing a consistent and well-considered policy, have taken the initial steps in connection with the imposing of the demands of the Iranian nation on the United States and resolving the problem of the hostages. In connection with this problem we must devote attention to two points:

1. Contrary to the opinion of some of the elements associated with the compromising liberals, it is a mistake if one believes that with the resolution of the hostage problem the United States has desisted from plotting against the system of our Islamic Republic. This wounded snake is now more furiously intending to take revenge.

2. By starting this consistent struggle and occupying the U.S. spy den, the struggling student followers of the imam's policy actually neutralized all the horrendous plots of the United States against Iran in various spheres, part of which were revealed by the discovery of documents in the spy den. They mobilized and made more determined the struggling and heroic Iranian people in the continuation of the struggle against world-devouring America, and blocked the way in the face of further U.S. plots.

The occupation of the U.S. Embassy cannot and should not be appraised purely within the framework of the occupation of an espionage center of the U.S. superpower and a headquarters of conspiracy against the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran. The imam of the nation justly called this act by the struggling students a second revolution. This is precisely the fact. For the substance of the glorious revolution of our nation is based on the principle of irreconcilable combat against imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism. The imam of the nation, through deep insight and the rich experience of a lifetime, has consistently and rightly emphasized the point that world-devouring U.S. imperialism is the enemy of the Iranian nation, and not only of the Iranian nation but the enemy of all the oppressed nations and of the deprived people of the world.

Therefore, it can be said with complete frankness that the occupation of the U.S. spy den was not the beginning of the struggle of our nation against rabid U.S. imperialism, nor is the resolution of the hostages' problem the end of this battle. The popular and anti-imperialist revolution, the glorious revolution of the Iranian nation, can no longer remain static and cannot reconcile its differences with world-devouring U.S. imperialism. The form and conclusions of this revolution and the revolutionary people of our homeland--a revolution which destroyed the greatest base of aggression and domination of U.S. imperialism--have left us with only one course. The continuation of the struggle against any kind of opportunism and hegemonism by imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism, and the termination of any foreign and imperialist influence.

The development of this struggle, whose mission, history and the revolution have entrusted to the struggling people of our homeland, will by itself double the enmity and hostility of world-devouring America. Evidence indicates that U.S. imperialism is bent on implementing various plots--from staging a coup to creating clashes in this or that place, from infiltrating into the highest levels of decisionmaking and sowing discord among the authorities to equipping and encouraging the extreme left and right groups within the country.

Overseas also, as we are aware, during the past 1 or 2 months, extensive activities have been carried out by the United States--including by Kissinger, the rabid Zionist and former stipendiary of the former shah--to concoct a so-called defensive military pact with the participation of the reactionary regimes of this region, such as Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Pakistan, Somalia and probably Turkey and Egypt. Without any exaggeration, all these feverish activities and these covert and overt plans by U.S. imperialism are aimed at the struggle against the Islamic Republic of Iran and liquidating the revolutionary gains of our nation.

One should not even for a moment believe in the liberalistic optimism that, allegedly with the settlement of the hostages' problem, the U.S. has discarded the idea of aggression and will no longer interfere in our country's internal affairs. Anybody, any group and any individual [words indistinct] that in any way wants to divert public opinion from the danger of U.S. reaction or the defeat the United States suffered from the overthrow of the regime of Mohammad Reza is in fact assisting in the (?fulfillment) of U.S. plans. U.S. imperialism, on the basis of its nature, the exploiting of its own people and the plundering of all the weak and captive nations, cannot tolerate the existence of an anti-imperialist and popular system in our homeland under any name. If we do not perceive this fact or do not want to perceive it; and, instead of drawing the primary attention of the people to the danger of the aggressive U.S. superpower we constantly deal in generalities and mix black with white and talks about the superpowers, we ourselves will have weakened the front of the true revolutionary forces of the nation. We will have misled the people in recognizing the friends and enemies of the Iranian revolution and actually will have paved the way for the propaganda of imperialist mass media and the elements of U.S. imperialism in the country.

Our Muslim nation has observed through experience that its No 1 enemy is U.S. imperialism, this arch-Satan. This nation has also observed through experience that all the world's progressive forces, progressive mankind and the socialist countries are the sincere supporters and backers of the Iranian revolution.

NVOI CALLS FOR SECURITY, STABILITY IN GULF REGION

TA212031 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 21 January carried a commentary entitled: "How Can the Stability and Security of the Region Be Maintained?" It said that during a recent television interview the Zionist Brzezinski called on the new U.S. administration to escalate its war preparations in the Persian Gulf region. He also recommended that the U.S. build new military bases in the Persian Gulf zone. What Mr Brzezinski said is part of the general policy of the U.S. Government in the Persian Gulf region which, according to the statements of a number of this country's new officials, will be continued with greater intensity. Without doubt the sharp edge of this adventurous policy of the U. S. Government is aimed at the Islamic Republic.

The aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism is aimed at all the oil-producing countries of the region. The U.S. is striving through all means, even by resorting to military forces, to keep these countries under its domination. In connection with this adventurous and hegemonistic policy of U.S. imperialism, the proposals by Mr Brezhnev regarding the Persian Gulf region gain greater importance. Without doubt the peaceful proposals of the Soviet Union preserve the interests of the nations of the Persian Gulf region.

With this action the Soviet Government has again demonstrated to the world that contrary to the malicious claims by Western circles it did not have and does not have any aggressive intentions regarding the countries of the Persian Gulf region. The people of the countries of our region are again observing through experience that the only danger threatening the security and independence of the countries of our region is posed by the U.S. imperialist government and its Western allies, who have concentrated a large part of their naval forces in the Persian Gulf region. Through the establishment of a wide network of war bases in many of the states of this region they have actually exposed to danger the independence and territorial integrity of these states, including our homeland.

By taking these facts into consideration the peaceful nations of our region have warmly greeted the Soviet proposals in connection with abolishing U.S. war bases in the Persian Gulf region and the transformation of this region into a zone of peace and security. Unfortunately, our country's officials have still not expressed any view in this connection, whereas our homeland's people consider the implementation of these proposals as being beneficial. The Persian Gulf region must be cleansed of the presence of U.S. war bases and the U.S. military presence in general.